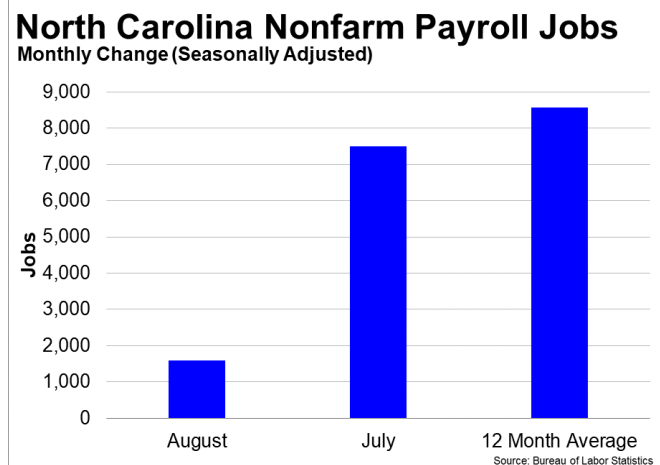
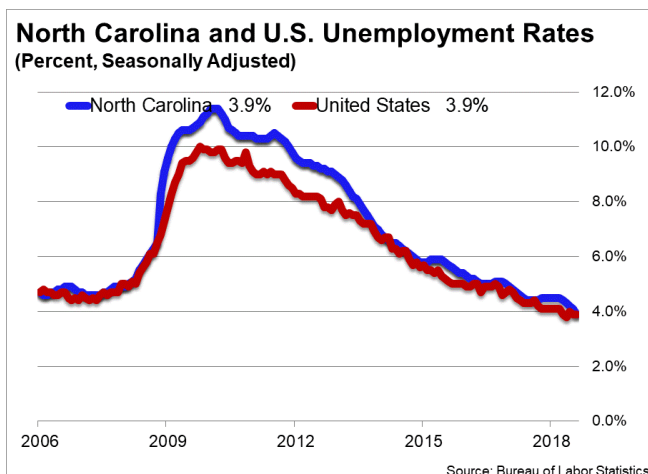


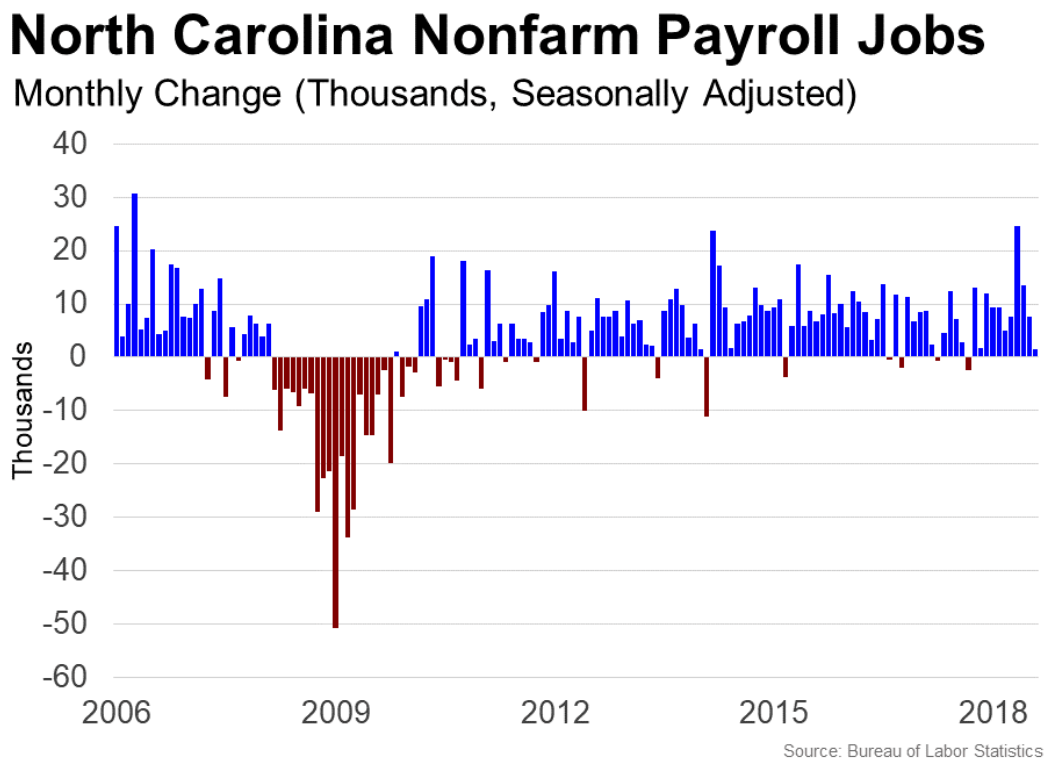


September 21, 2018

Summary

- **North Carolina added 1,600 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 3.9 percent in August** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, North Carolina added 102,800 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.5 percentage point from 4.4 percent.
- **In August, North Carolina's private sector added 2,900 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 98,000 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed North Carolinians fell by 6,492 in August**, and over the past year 67,072 North Carolinians found jobs.
- North Carolina's **labor force participation rate decreased to 61.3 percent** from 61.4 percent in August. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.3 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.9 percent in August**. State employment and unemployment data for September is scheduled for release on October 19, 2018. The national employment situation report for September will be released on Friday, October 5, 2018.





North Carolina Payroll Employment

North Carolina added 1,600 jobs, or 0.04 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during August. In the prior month, North Carolina added 7,500 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in North Carolina increased by 102,800, or 2.32 percent. North Carolina nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 11 of the past 12 months.

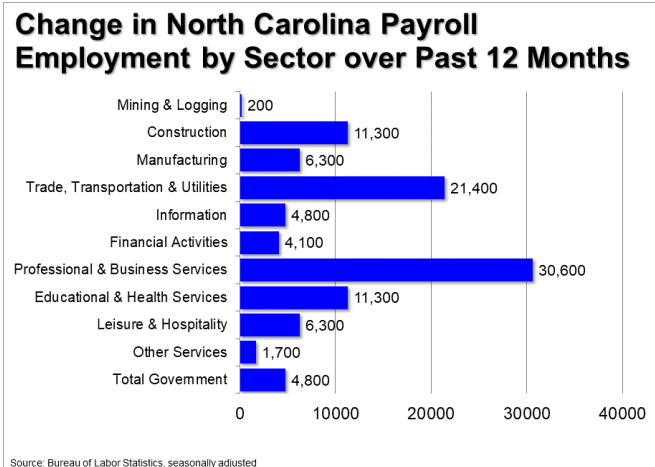
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 201,000 jobs in August, or 0.13 percent. Over the 12-month period ending August 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,330,000 jobs, or 1.59 percent. North Carolina ranks 22nd among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During August, North Carolina's private-sector added 2,900 jobs, or 0.08 percent. The private-sector in North Carolina added 3,200 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in North Carolina increased by 98,000, or 2.66 percent. North Carolina private-sector payroll employment has increased in 11 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 204,000 jobs in August, or 0.16 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,329,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.87 percent. North Carolina ranks 25th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during August were Professional & Business Services (+4,900) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+1,800). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Educational & Health Services (-2,200) and Leisure & Hospitality (-1,300).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+30,600) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+21,400). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Mining & Logging (+200) and Other Services (+1,700).



North Carolina Labor Force Statistics

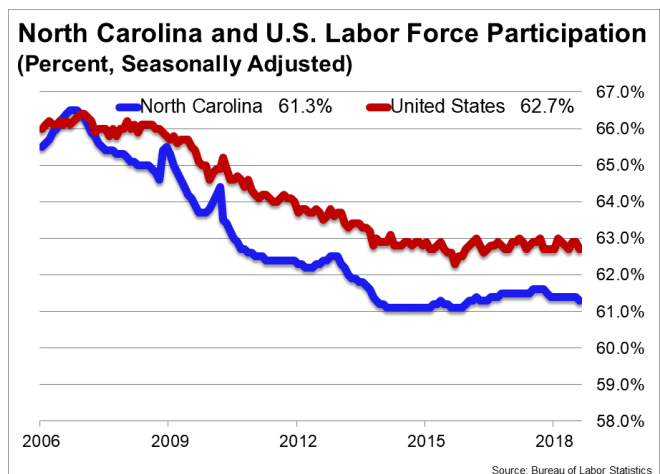
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in North Carolina declined to 61.3 percent in August from 61.4 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 37 have a higher labor force participation rate than North Carolina. The labor force participation rate in North Carolina is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in North Carolina was 65.5 percent in December 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in North Carolina occurred in December 1989 when the labor force participation rate hit 69.0 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 61.1 percent in November 2015. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in North Carolina. The national labor force participation rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 62.7 percent in August 2018, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the North Carolina civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at



58.9 percent in August. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 37 have higher employment-to-population ratios than North Carolina. The employment-to-population ratio in North Carolina is unchanged from a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in North Carolina was 60.7 percent in September 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in North Carolina occurred in December 1989 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 66.6 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 55.9 percent in August 2011. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in September 2011 when the employment-to-population ratio was 55.9 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio declined by 0.2 percentage point to 60.3 percent in August. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

